BUSIDESS NOTICES.

F A Light, Tasty and Graceful Hatmade of the finest meterials and warrantes superior to any 24 Hat offered is sole by "ser-curity 1/7 Nasan et. for 35 50; and the reason of this is that instead of laying out the sum profits in high rents and fency show shops, be given his custowers the benefit of the saving and puts the value in the Bat.

To LADY EQUESTRIANS. -GENIN would TO LABY EQUESTRIANS.—TENIN would respectfully apprise the Latter of New York and visions born other cities, that he has ready, in addition to the bigmed Seavers of drop and black, another style of light lates. Has, danged for equestrian exercise in warm knew Has, adapted for equestrian exercise in warm knew Has, adapted to equestrian exercise in warm knew Has, adapted to equestrial exercise in the form of the warm of the warm of the season, as he ing an approve and patronize this rovesty of the with a call, will approve and patronize this rovesty of the economy, as he ing an approve and taxteful inventors.

Genis, 314 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's.

MEALIO, Hatter. 416 Broadway. next to the corner of Canal at is the inventor of one of the hardsomest styles of Hass we ever saw. His Spring feathons are calculated to please everybody's taken and conform to every person's pocket. For Hats, Caps, Front Combrellas, and other articles of a like nature, call on Maalio, and you will surely be suited.

374 BROADWAY .- LOCKHART, at the Broadway Hai Store, continues to sell fine and beautiful Hais of all the latest Spring styles, for \$3 sech. No fetter bate can be found in New York than those sold by Lock-than, at the Broadway Hai Store, 374 Broadway.

Model Hars .- If you want an elegant, light and easy Hat to the head, buy of W P Davids, (suc-cessor to Amidon.) 301 Broadway, near Doane-at. Those who wast a really beautiful article, would do well to call and judge for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

AN IMPRESSIVE WARNING .- You may AN IMPRESSIVE WARNING.— You may buy a hat to Broadway for four dollars; but before you so, call on Knox. at 128 Fulton-at. and request him to show you one that was procured at that price from one of the most extensively advertised establishments of that locality. Heavy, dell in appearance, and cheapy intained, it formishes indisputable evidence of belog either the production of an H-laught appearance, and cheapy for at the trade; and the gentleman who paid four dollars for it, was glad to sacrifice twenty, five per cent within one hour after he had purchised it. This is a fact. Call and look at this hat, and then buy one of Knox.

SPRING FASHIONS .- Hats and Caps, a wariety of patterns—all tastes suited. It will be found, apon examination, that they are equal to any offered to the public, at the One Price Store, 128 Canal-st.

J. W. KELLOGG.

CHILDREN'S HATS .- LEARY & Co. Hatters, and leaders of fashion for Gentlemen's Hats, 5, 4 and 5 Astor House, will offer this day a variety of new and beautiful styles of Children's Hats.

TRUTH VERSUS FALSEHOOD. - The ques-TRUTH VERSUS FALSEHGOD.—The question is repeatedly asked, whether the Hat Finishers' Union
is really an association of journeymen, or whether it is
morely an association of journeymen, or whether it is
morely an association intended to mislead the public?
We deem this an important locutity, and shall answer it
explicitly and turly. The Hat Finishers' Union is an assoclation, and the only bona fide trading Association of Journeymen Hathers in the city of New-York, and every man
in the establishment is directly innecessed in the results of
the business. We cordially invite our brother artizans and
the friends of industry and enterprise everywhere, to call
upon us and see what we are doing, and we will show
them what can be accomplished by union. A. B. Fazzman, Agent of the Hat Finishers' Union, 11 Park-row, oppositions Astor House.

FIRST QUALITY READY-MADE CLOTH PROT CLADITY TERM TO A PRINT CLADING AND A Summer wear is now complete, and we have no hesitation in saying, emphatically that we have the best social of First Quality Ready. Madofferments in this market, such as we trust will enable us to retain the supremacy that for a series of years has been accorded to our Glothing, which will be sold at our usual moderate charges. WM. T. JENNINGS & Co., 231 Broadway, opposite the Fountain.

LADIES, call and examine the large according to the state of the s

N. P. H. BARRETT & Co.-Children's

Spaine CLOTHING .- Our select and extensive stock of Clothing for the assign is now ready, comprising all the latest style of garments of the day, and everything that is new and cheate in goods to be found in this or European markets. D. & J. DEVLIN. m31 Im* 33 and 35 John-et cor. of Nassan st.

STATEN ISLAND FANCY DYING ES-TABLISHMENT—Office No. 3 John at New-York The proprietors of this establishmens, whose Dying and Finishloghave been so long as d favorably known to the community, are ready to receive orders for dying and cleaning Silk, Woolen, Cotton, Linen and Fascy Goods of every description in the uest manner.

al7 ImTh84 M*

BARRETT NEPHEWS & Co.

IMPORTED CARPETINGS .- PETERSON & However, 379 Broadway, corner White at. have just re-ceived per packet ship Constantine, a further supply of new and rich Veivel and Tapettry Carpeting, which makes our stock the most select and occidedly the best in the City. By instituting a comparison the public can judge of the sun-ricity of our stock, which will be soid at prices that chal-lenge competition with any other store.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS AT RETAIL .-5,000 yards, seasoned. Se per yard.
Tapestry Carpets at 9s per yard.
Three ply at 7s and 8s per yard.
Super Irgain at 6s and 8s per yard.
a23 12t | Ballay & fisorness, 451 Posriet.

LAUTES ATTENTION!!!- Eyes Right-Forward March And don't stop till you get to the Store of James M Tayloa & Co. 215 Green with atreet. You will there find the largest and heat as often socked Goods, of the latest Spring and Summer Styles, that can be found to New York, and at astonishing low prices. Mind that

P PARGAINS IN STRAW GOODS, as

cheap, if not changer, than any wholesale or retail store in New-York. A handsome assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Boyk' Hais, of almost every kind, at YOUNG'S, 98 Bowery, all 2wd/W&S' between Grand and Mester ats.

NEEDLEWORK, INSERTINGS AND EDG-GS.—E. H. NEWMAN, 3514 Sread way, offers a beack of the above goods cheap; also, plain and ualits, Infame, Waists and Robes, Embroidered S. Collars, Laces, Veils, &c. &c., comprising a complete assortment of such articles as are usually found in Lace Stores, at prices which will convince ladies that the right place for bargains is where (as in this store) the one price system is adopted.

824 34* THE FASHIONABLE CARPET ESTABLISH-

MERT.—PETERSON & HUMPIREY, corner of Broadway and White-st have the most elegant and destrable assortment of Invariously made Carren, heavy and beautifully designed Oil Cloths, Ruys, Tevic Covers, Mattuces, Orages, &c. to be found in the City, if not in the United States. Every spicle in their store has been selected with care, and, from the extent of their business, they are entailed to

It is a fact, if you wish bargains in English Three Ply and Patent Tapestry Ingrain Carpeting, Oll Cloths, Rigs, Table Covers, Window Shades, &c. you must go to the cessorated chespeat Carpet catabilithment in the Utilized States, 85 Bowers, Hiram Andrewson s. Hundreds secure bargains daily.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF Bedstends, Beds, Mattrasses and Feathers ever offered at M. Will, LARD's Warehouse, 150 Chainam-st. cor of Mulberry. The sitention of Housekeepers and offers is particularly called to Will's Patent Right and Left Screw Bedsiead,—Old Beds renovated. Cots wholesale and rotall.

a19 StTu, Thanks.

AUCTION GOODS AT AUCTION PRICES! -At J. H. Townstko & Co.'s New Carpet Rooms, 707 Greenwich-et, bear Amos. The public are taylied to look at our new Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, &c., and Siks, Shawis, and Dress Goods, just received from auction:

CHINA FOR THE MILLION. - Now is the time, and Gorman's is the place to buy cheap China and Grockery ware at his store 120 Camalan opposite West Broad way. His assertment is good, his prices low, and as this is the season when broken China and displated Grockery is in voque, his store must be the center of attraction, especially for those who wish to economise by purchasing a good article at the lowest price.

Eva. Mirror.

DESIRABLE INVESTMENT. -- For sale, a retail family Grocery, which the last year has done a business of twenty thousand dollars, without marketing, located in a very prominent part of the city. Rent moderate. Any person about engaging in the above branch, will find this an opening seldom offsred. Further information, which will prove satisfactory, by addressing Grocer, Chatham Square Post-Office.

PARKER'S TEMPERANCE STORE .- N. O. PARKER'S TEMPERANCE STORE.—N. O. Sugar 2s 67 lbs; best counted and powdered sugar 5s 7 lbs; good black and green tess 3s ib; best colong tess 4s ib; extra fine green tess 4s ib, best java coffee is 2d ib; good coffee is cents and is ib; new raisins 7 cents ib; new prunes 6 cents ib; extra prunes 10 cents ib; extra from 2s 6d ib; best mould candles it cents; good Winter oil is per gallon; extra bleached 6s per gallon; extra flour by the barrel, bag er le 6d and is 8d 7 lb; Hecker's faring 9 cents paper, uses 6 cents ib. Goods sent to any part of the city and Brooklyn free of charge. A. Pakke, N. S.—Good dairy butter at reduced prices, also fresh made butter; dried apples is 62 half peck. Wanted—A Clerk that writee a good hand and is correct in tigures.

LOOKING-GLASS WAREHOUSE .- RICH-LOOKING-GLASS WAREHOUSE.—KICHARDS KINGSLAND, Wholesale Dealer and Manufacture of
Looking-Glasses and Importer of Looking-Glasses Plates,
35 Cortland-st., N. Y., bas now in store a splendid assortment of Ornamented, Platn Pier and Mantel Glasses,
altable for the Western and Southern trade. Jobbers
and dealers is general will do well to call and examtine this stock and prices previous to purchasing elsowhere,
as their facilities for manufacturing and importing their own
Plates enable them to sell lower than any other house in
this city.

N. B.—Merchants baving orders to fill for California,
West Indies, or other markets, would do well to call.

FERGUSON'S Wholesale and Retail Winsow SHADE BYORE, 191 BROADWAY.—Persons wanting Stades, Gitt and Shade Trimmings, can find the best seed the city, as above. Dealers supplied. No second profits. All Bhades warranted to stand any climute. Some new patterns of Gold, Birds and Flowers that cannot be seen at any other store. Prices lower than eisewhere. Call and sailof yourselves. HEAD-QUARTERS REMOVED .- KELTY

COOKING STOVES FOR WINTER AND COOKING STOVES FOR WINTER AND
SUMMER—A large assortment at the New York Stove
Factory, wholesale and retail. Also Tin Baxers for burning charcoal, with or with out hother holes, orices \$2 or
set \$3, incuring pans. Summer Bakers and Farmanes for
burning hard or soft tool or wood, warranted to hake—
Patent Formaces, for bening fat irms. Sommer Range,
for burning had coal, a new ar icle. Cabins, maxer's
Stores, a superior article. The celebrated in rependent
sir-tight Summer and Winter Constant Stoves warranted
in all cases to bake. Stoves delivered free of charse—
New hasheseers and others are lavited o called exammer the Stock previous to making purchases. 353 Grandst, New York, opposite Essex, Making.

Nichotas L. Cort.

NEW UP-Town BAKERY -The want of NEW UP-TOWN BAKERY — The Want of a first class Bakery, which has long been felt in the neighborhood of the Fourth and Fifth was its should be supplied by the removal of Mr Walter Duncan from 163 Bowery to the corner of Fourth av and Twenty-servathat. A new building has been exceed for him on that corner, especially adapted for every hrambof his business, and its position at the terminus of the stopensy cars will render it a great convenience to families in that growing and important part of the city. Mr Duncan promises that his windless shall all be of the first quality, and from his reputation in the Bowery, where he has been situated for the past five years, we have to dothit he is prepared to make good his primies. His establishment will be opened to-morrow morning.

To Surveyors, Engineers &c -Just received, per late Packet, a new supply of CHESTRAM OF Patent Metalic Measuring Tapes which neither contract nor elongate in any exposure, contained in guita serchs or leather cases, for sale by D. Fat.t & Hosrond, Stationers, 50 Walled.

THE FIRST OF MAY-FIRST OF MAY—
The first of May approaches,
When beebugs, fless, and roaches
Their noxious columns muster;
The mouse, sly plunderer, posches,
Putting ladies in a finater,
But thy magic Powder, Lyon,
Is the food that insects die on,
Mice and rais, too,
By thy pills, which we rely on,
Are ablied to the last action,
Without cats, too!

READ TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY DIS-

Without cats, too! E. Lyon, 420 Broadway.

PATCH.—It will contain matter of interest to all the citizens of this Great Metropolis.

Bertha Gray. *

The Poor Parlah Apprentice Girl, especially deserves at-

Englishmen! Scotchmen!! Irishmen!!! You will find the largest collection of English Scotch and Irish Newspapers and Magazines in New York at the comfortable quiet Ressing Room, 165 Bowery. London Times fied. Open every day. Admission of cents, or a quarterly subscription. No bar. No smoking.

Let those who read this, remmemher that at 98 Bowery. Here A SDERSON'S Carpet store, is the establishment where Curpets and Oil cloths can be tought cheaper than at any other place in the Union—Floor Oil Cloths, Ss and 4s per yard; Ingrata Carpets, Ss, 4s, 7s, Ss per yard; Three-Ply Carpets, Ss 64 to 9s.

BARNUM's .- The moral and highly interesting comedy of "All that Glitters is not Gold," will be performed at this place this afternoon. This is done by special request. To-night, "The Serious Family" will be enacted. We consider them as two productions of vast merit and popularity.

In the commencement of a business dependent upon the custom of the public, much depends upon the use of the proper means of reaching the public ar. If done in the proper way and time, and through the median best scapited to the object, the most successful results may fairly be expected. The opportunity for doing so is fully presented at the Agency of V. B. Pataga. Tribune Buildings, whose extensive list embraces the best newspapers of the cities and principal towns in the entire Union.

\$100,000 Worth Carpetings, Oil Cloths, &c., at the Wholesale Waverooms of William McGeorry, 136 William st. 3d d or from Fulion-st, are now thrown open. The large stock of Carpeting, Oil Cloths &c., will be retailed cheep for cash. Those in want would do well to call early and examine the Carpetings. at 1 mMonWeds. Sat

HASTINGS PROPERTY .- We beg leave ITASTINGS PROPERTY.—We beg leave to call the attention of such as are on the look out for a bomesteed to the fact that one of the most besuddid pieces of ground ever offered to the public will be brought into market at most tempting prices in the course of cast week, and sold in village lots. It is the property of Mr. Blackwell, in Hastings, Westchester courty, structs on the fludson River, adjoining the Railroad. A foll description of the place, and terms of saie, will be published in a few days.

New Land in Long Island.—Mr. Editor: I feel it a duty to sak you to give space in your columns for a few observations in regard to the locality, the soil and the superior advantages for pleasant occupation which I founs on visiting He manville and its vicibity in Long Island. New York Hermanulle is beautifully located in the midst of the new lands about forty eight miles from Brooklyn, and adjoining the Long Island Railstond, two hours from New-York fare \$1 10—and about three miles from the great South Bay, where there is an inexhaustible supply of fish oysters and clams and of the best quality I ever saw. About one mile from Ronkonkoma Lake, a beautiful sheet of water that is not surpassed by say in the United States, abounding in hish; and which Lake I should judge to be about 10 feet above the land of NEW LAND IN LONG ISLAND .- Mr. beam lasks, a beautiful sheet of water that is not surpassed by any in the United Stinces, abounding in lish; and which Lasks I should judge to be about 10 feet above the land of Hermanyille, and the water of which might be brought there or to Lasksiand, sufficient to annuly 50,000 linkshiants with the purest and finest water. The soil Is as good as any that I saw from the time that I left Boston until my return; being 24 feet in depth and a fines saidy lost, and as good as I ever saw cak and pibe Uniber glow upon—I am fully satisfied that there is no better soil, except interval land, withit fifty miles of Hoston or New-York. Hand, some oak and plus lumber, and very thrifty young wood about on these lands and I consider the climaic very I have somewhat surplied whilst in the Railroad cars, to hear the old settlers on the short's describing the contre land.

I was somewhat surplied whilst in the Railroad cars, to hear the old settlers on the above a describing the centre land of the Island as good for nothing, whilst their own was as good as could be found in the United States; many silvisity me to return home or go and see their land. One of these asked me to buy of him, for his sil, was good, but Heimanyl le land good for nothing, asking me \$100 per acre for some, and \$200 per acre for other. Now Hermanylie is bounded on the East to this man's land, but he actived me the sell is good only as far as his boundary extends but no farther—the dividing line spelling a 1 the land grib him he had a self-was the vicinity three days with a grib him he had been desired me in the sell is more than the self-was the vicinity three days with a grib him he had examined the soil as I based finding it as I have stated, and nearly all of equal quality. I am well, very well ant side d with my village lot, consisting 20,000 feet, and for which I puld \$25, and this I call cheap enough. I can truly say, that I found the plane for the beautiful of their value below their real worth. H. H. Packer, East Cambidge.

EXCURSING A Service of the service of December of the builder.

EXCURSION TO STRATTONPORT POSTPON-EXCURSION TO STRATTONPORT FOSTPONED.—In correquence of the very stormy weather of the last
len days, the painters have been unable to have the Jenny
Lind ready for the intended day; the proposed Excursion
will consequently he postponed until Moodady next, when
this beautiful steamer will be ready at the foot of Fulton
st. East River, at \$4 AM. to receive ladies and geautemen destrous of visiting the site of the new village—
Messre Enougher and Flamstra, the enterprising proprietors, will be on hoard, and will accompany the party and
give every explanation to such as are inclined to accompany them. Tickets for the excursion can be had at the office
of Mr. Flamstra, 225 Woosterst, but as the number is
limited, as they are being taken very fast, it is advisable
for such as dealered to go down, to make early application,
Fare Id, cents each way. The steamer will touch at the
foot of Tenth at at \$8 A. M.

Fellow Citizens, what would you think of that man who could see a fine city destroyed by the knowing the means of saving it yet would not! On the other hand, what would be his feelings, having pointed out the way, was treated with contempt, until it was destroyed, when they saw his method would have saved it. Now it is exactly so with regard to Warris' Nervous and the country of the saved it. This stops the burning fire of Consumption and all nearrous diseases; if you doubt it, find out some one who has tried it; there are thousands, and all have found its of board. 102 Nassau-st.

HUTCHINGS' VEGETABLE DYSPERSIA BITTERS - The extraordinary cures that have been effected by this article, have made it the most popular medicine of the day. Hundreds who have suffered for years, have been releved and saved from a premature grave by using only a few boules. Its success has been wonderful, and for Dyspepala there is no medicine equal to it in the United States. Price per large bottle, 50 cents. Principal Depot at 122 Futton-st, and sold by all the principal Druggists. 26 23.

WATTS'S NERVOUS ANTIDOTE .-At first I gives you appetite.
With sweet reliab for thy food;
Then balmy sleep conciliates,
With digestion strong and good.
Wishing then for air and exercise,
The ride or promenale;
Then strength and beaith predominate,
And Nature's laws obeyed.

For what can be the sickness.

With both mind and body strong the work of the side of the BE WATCHFUL OF THE FIRST SYMP-

TOMS OF CONSUMPTION.—At the very first indication admin-ister Dr. Rours's Syrup of Liverwort, Tar and Cancha-lagua and life is safe. Do not neglect a Cough of Cold.— These are symptoms of its appreach. Further information in the pamphlets. These are symptoms of its approach. Further information in the pamphies. For sale at the Depot, S16 Broadway, and by all the City retail Druggists. Frice, in large bottles, S1; or six bottles for S5

Dr. PHINNEY'S VEGETABLE FAM-ILY PILLS do not gripe, sicken or leave the howels costive, but in a free and natural state. For sale, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. BANDS, 100 Fulton-at. New York-Price 25 conts.

Reader! do you wish for an elegant and cheep carpet? Then immediately repair to 99 Bowery, Hiram Anderson's, where you will find all the heart can wish. English Three-ply Carpets, 5s 6d, 7s, 3s, 3s per yard; Ingrain Carpets, 3s, 4s, 5s, 6s; Rugs, 20s; Table Dovers, \$2, etc.

MEDICAL ELECTRICITY .- Dr. CHILTON'S new Magnete-Electric Machines will be found the most pleasant and effectual means of applying electricity for the cure of a great number of diseased conditions of the body, capecially those arising from a deranged condition of the retvotts system. They require no acids or other liquids to jut them in action, and are always ready for immediate use, For sale, with directions, at Dr. J. R. Cutt.row's Chemical Dopot, SS Chambers-st. 225 3:*

GOURAUD'S Liquid Hair Dye will GOURAUD'S LIQUID CLAIF Dye Will cause of the color, the transit it is applied. No statisting the skin, no disturbing the color, by wasting daily with soap and water no dist, no drying in the son, no trouble, nor say pay taken if not assistancing to the user. Dr. Falls Gourand's known eminence as a chemical philosopher is a guarantee that next to his Italian Medicated Stoap has shown is the ne does nitre of his desfroi inventions. Found only at Dr. Gourand's old eshibated Laboratory, 67 Walker-at, near Broad way at if

Our attention was called a few days since to some extraordinary sized Dagrarmatopes taken by our old friend Gurney, 183 firedway. These aspects specimens of the Dagrarmatopes taken specimens of the Dagrarmatopes which are far superior in polit of size to any that we have seen, were taken with a new and powerful it attument manufactured in this city by C.C. Harrison. While we admire the perfection to which these large and beautiful pictures have been brought, we cannot belo feeting a peculiar or it is that the lustrament by which they were made is of Yankee manufacture.

FOWLERS & Wells, Phronologists

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 26. Advertisements for The Tribune of Monday ought

e sent in before 9 o'clock on Saturday evening FIRST OF MAY -Those of our subscribers about to change their residence will oblige us by leaving their addresses at the counting room.

For California.

We shall issue THIS MORNING The Tribune for California, Oregon and the Sandwich Islands. It will contain all the Latest Foreign and Domestic News, City News, Money and Market Reports, Marriages, Deaths, &c.

Persons wishing copies of this paper will please leave their orders early this morning. Price, single numbers, sixpence.

When, a little more than a year since, The Tribune was enlarged, we promised ourselves not again to increase its dimensions nor even to publish a Supplement, a practice which we had previously been forced to adopt. We thought that now our paper was large enough to give place to all the favors of advertisers, and at the same time regularly contain a greater amount of reading matter than any other journal in this country at least. But it seems that we were mistaken; our advertising columns are already crowded to such an unexpected extent that we are forced this morning to increase our borders to the extent of four pages, (for to-day only,) in order to give to our readers a great number of interesting and valuable articles for which we could not otherwise find place, and at the same time avoid the necessity of leaving out advertisements.

-There really seems to be no limit to the growth of newspapers in this country. Indeed, there naturally can be none, except in some cause which limits the growth of the country itself. We have increased our sheet again and again, not so much because we wished to as because we have been compelled by the increase of our business, and now we have a demonstration that we may be forced to do it again. But at any rate, (though it is hardly necessary to say it.) The Tribuue will always do its best to keep up with the times.

The Struggle in Virginia.

Virginia is now holding a Convention for the revision of her Constitution, and certainly not without reason. If ever a public instrument stood in need of mending, that is the one. Though always well provided with talkers about Democracy. Virginia has not been governed by democratic principles. We do not here speak of pegro slavery, which we hold to be about the worst possible violation of human rights, but of the Constitution under which her white inhabitants have lived and had their being, what there is of it.

But the fault has not lain with the people of Virginia, nor with her statesmen. It has been and still is deeper than the dement and will of the mass or their leaders. It is in the social institutions of the State, that is to say, in Slavery. Where Slavery is, all men must be slaves-Virginia proves it. Her Constitution gives unequal and unjust power to her slaveholders. For Slavery there controls everything, perverts the opinions of the best minds, and puts the most liberal thinkers on political rights in contradiction with their own convictions-at least so it has been hitherto. But for Slavery, Virginia would long since have had a democratic and progressive Constitution, under which she would have advanced in prosperity and power, instead of falling behind her sister States. In position and natural resources she has no superior; but Slavery weighs on her like an incubus, and paralyzes her like a disease.

In Virginia, west of the Blue Ridge, free labor predominates; that part of the State, while it has 495,000 white population, has but 63,000 slaves; twenty years since it had 335,000 whites to 53,000 slaves. The East has 401.000 whites to 413,000 slaves; in 1830 it had 416,000 of each. The people of the West are comparatively energetic, industrious, thrifty, and believe in going ahead. In point of general intelligence and freedom of thought the western part of the State is far superior to the other.

Here, then, is the great difficulty in Virginia State politics. On one side of the mountains are the interests and tendencies of Freedom; on the other side those of Slavery. Freedom is unquiet under the restrictions of Slavery; Slavery is jealous and fearful of the expansion of Freedom. Hitherto Slavery has carried the day; it remains to be seen how the two will come out of the struggle in which they are now

This struggle is one of long standing. It dates from the period when the Western section first rose into importance. It came to a crisis in the Constitutional Convention held in 1830, of which James Madison. John Marshall, James Munroe and John Randolph were members. More than half the time of that Convention was spent in discussing the division of power between the two sections. The old Constitution, framed in 1776, in the very beginning of the Revolution, had not contemplated such a difficulty. It was framed according to

the light of the times and country; prefix. ed to it was a Bill of Rights, which remains, and not without resson, to this day, and which no one proposes to alter. But it practically failed to carry out the principles there stated. It livited the franchise to freeholders owning twenty-five acres of improved, or a hundred of unimproved land, or a house and lot in town. This was afterward amended by making the owner of fifty acres of unimproved land a voter. This limitation of the suffrage caused the Convention of 1830 to be called. And it was not called without difficulty; the opposition to it was warm and resolute; the final majority in favor of calling it by no means a large one. When this Convention was opened, the

difference of interest between the two sections, and that between freeholders and non-freeholders were brought out together. The party representing slave property found itself endangered alike by the extension of the suffrage in their own section and the apportionment of legislative representation throughout the State. To give the right of voting to every citizen. without regard to property was perilous; to make white population the basis of representation was no less so. Behind both of these propositions they saw menaced their right in their human chattels. The matter was debated with eminent ability on both sides, but as we said, Slavery carried the day. The suffrage was somewhat extended, but stil limited by odious property qualifications, while the still more odious privilege by which a freeholder can vote in as many towns and counties as he has freeholds was suffered to remain. The Legislature was apportioned so as to give to the East nineteen Senators and to the West only thirteen; to the East seventyeight members of the House and to the West fifty-six; and it was provided that in future apportionments each section should steadily preserve this proportion in the representation. The reason of this inequality was the larger number of slaves held by the East, it being contended that that sort of property specially needed protection, and that as it was represented in the Federal Congress, it ought also to be in the Virginia Legislature. When this Constitution was submitted to the people, the West gave a majority of above 7,000 votes against it, but the East one of near 18,000 in its favor.

It is mainly in consequence of this inequality that the present Convention has been called. Though the progress of political ideas in general has reached Virginia also, and an elective Judiciary and other improvements are likely to result from it, yet the great matter in hand is to settle the balance of power, that is to say, the basis of representation. The Western men oppose any balance, scout the idea of allowing slaves to be represented, and insist on distributing the Legislature strictly according to the white population. They and their allies from the East, among whom Mr. Wise is the most prominent, stand in this respect on the true Democratic ground, and so far have the best of the argument. But the Eastern party hold fast to the necessities of the case, and oppose to the eloquent speeches of the innovaters all the considerations which immobile conservatism always has at command. But their main argument is the danger to which their slave property would be exposed by the change; their bugbear is Abolition. The contest is now at its hight. and neither side speaks of yielding. The West threatens secession and the formation of a new State if its demands are not complied with. The East, though admitting that it has but a minority of votes, insists on keeping a superiority of power .-If they do not do this, they are convinced that their slave property will be subjected to excessive taxation, and thus gradually taken from them. They do not ask to have their slaves directly represented as in the Federal Congress, but propose a mixed basis of representation; that is to say, they will give so many representatives to population and so many to property. taking care so to arrange it as to secure the largest possible majority in both Houses to their own side of the mountains.

Of course, in such a case, compromisers come forward to propose a middle course. The chief of these in the Convention is Mr. Botts, who brought forward his scheme on Monday last. It consists in dividing both Houses of the Legislature equally between the two sections, at the same time providing for an equal system of taxation upon the actual value of all property throughout the State. It has brought a good deal of odium upon its author among the Eastern party, without satisfying their opponents. It may be adopted or it may not, but there is little doubt that some compromise will be agreed on by the Convention, and as we presume, will be ratified by the maority of the people. But we doubt whether it can put the question to rest. It is impossible that Western Virginia should for any length of time consent to see her natural and just power overruled or balanced by a minority in the East. The principle she contends for is a valid one, and its importance to her will increase as she increases. A future division of the State is then far from impossible.

In all this contest the slave party have no immediate reason to fear for their property. The Western men are as little abolitionists as the Eastern, and would probably be as ready to see one tarred and feathered. They contend on the side of Freedom without particularly intending it, and merely because circumstances have put them there and opened their eyes to understand what is immediately for their good. For the rest, they do no more than follow the general tendency of things, and if the Slaveholders were shrewder, they would not accelerate the crisis by too vehemently opposing it. Still their alarm is not without cause; the danger they scent in the remote distance is a real one, and every step they now lose is lost forever. Liberty and Slavery cannot exist together. When these States became republics, they virtually decreed the extinction of all bondnge. And every man who in any way defends the interests of free labor, is the mortal foe of Slavery, even though he knows it not.

Connecticut.

Official Vote for Governor. We give below the official vote for Governor It will be seen that Mr. Foster has 28,756; Gov Seymour, 30,077; Mr. Boyd, 9,530; scattering, 17 The whole vote is 61,380.

Last year, Mr. Foster had 28,209; Gov. Seymour, 29,022; Mr. Boyd, 2,877; scattering, 17 .-Total vote, 60,125. Increase of the vote this year

| over last, 1, | 255. | | | | |
|------------------------|---|----------|--------|---------------|-------|
| 2000 | | FORD | COUN | TY. | |
| | _ | 1850. | | | 1851. |
| Towns. | Whig. | Upp. | F. S. | White. | Upp. |
| | | laymour. | Boys. | Foster 5 1390 | 1485 |
| Hartford | | 1592 | 34 | 128 | 62 |
| Avon | | | Ban. | 170 | 220 |
| Berlin, New Britain | ** \$73* | 844 | 34''' | 245 | 256 |
| Bloomfield | | 170 | 16 | | 168 |
| Bristol | | 291 | 6 | | 310 |
| Barlington | | 120 | 12 | | 102 |
| Canton | | 198 | 28 | | 178 |
| East Hartford | | 299 | | | 287 |
| East Windson | The second line | 178 | | 221 | 166 |
| Enfield | | 264 | 22 | | 201 |
| Farmington | | 198 | 60 | 203 | 194 |
| Giastenhury . | | 345 | 32 | | 357 |
| Granby | A. C. | 296 | 5 | | 281 |
| Hartland | | 108 | | 82 | .98 |
| Manchester | | 234 | 2 | | 235 |
| Marl-orough | | 88 | - | 88 | 66 |
| Rocky Hill | | 138 | 3 | 84 | 128 |
| Simebury | | 2016 | 2 | 26 | 219 |
| Southington | | 220 | 10 | 205 | 237 |
| South Winder | | 176 | 1 | | 188 |
| Soffield | | 313 | 71 | | 316 |
| Wethersfield | | 248 | 7, | | 225 |
| | | 307 | 4 | | 297 |
| Windsor | 410 | OUT. | 4111 | 111 100 | |
| Total | 5561 | 6183 | 361 | | 6271 |
| Total | | | DATAGE | NTY. | |
| CONTRACTOR | NEW- | | | 1512 | 1428 |
| New-Haren. | | 1152 | | | 121 |
| Bethary | 40 | 132 | | | 173 |
| Branford | | 171 | 7 | 154 | 124 |
| Cheshire | | 185 | **** | 208 | 129 |
| Derby | | 372 | 10 | 308 | 210 |
| Seymour | | | | *** 77 | 43.0 |

417 152 95 267 151 163 91 91 80 166 143 391 117 234 144 233 211 120 64 132 111 120 64 132 Barkhamated. 165 174
Bethletm. 58 99
Canaam. 199 286
Colebrook. 63 149
Correwall. 199 197
Goaben. 207 97
Harwinton 120 89
Kent. 154 145
New-Hartterd. 27 149
New-Milford. 364 434
Norfolk. 154 145
Norfolk. 154 122
Roxbary. 74 152
Salabory. 244 225
Roxbary. 74 152
Salabory. 244 215
Sharon. 192 228
Torrington. 156 118
Warren. 75 86
Washington. 170 162
Waiterwen. 158 116
Winchester. 210 159
Woodbury. 227 193
Total. 3 240 3 399 53 121 20 134 33 243 15 350 40 168 55 253 7. 203 Total.....3,940 3,999 521.....3,994 3,358 MIDDLESEX COUNTY. | MIDDLESEX COUNTY | MIDDLESEX COUNTY | MIddletown | 525 | 566 | 69 | 599 | Haddam | 182 | 246 | 3 | 199 | Charbam | 75 | 180 | - 78 | Chester | 58 | 99 | 23 | 80 | Clinton | 125 | 86 | 9 | 133 | Durbam | 90 | 127 | 3 | 88 | East Haddam | 187 | 248 | 11 | 199 | Killing worth | 65 | 154 | 11 | 75 | Fortland | 291 | 210 | 1 | 149 | 8aybrook | 352 | 369 | 32 | 364 | Westbrock | 168 | 75 | 37 | 195 | 223 165 192 70 116 235 146 241 277 68 Total......1969 2420 199.....1921 2330 TOLIAND COUNTY.

Tolland 115 171 18. 99
Acdover 46 68 1. 42
Boltoc. 33 83 5. 49
Columbia 53 115 21 47
Coventry 179 127 21. 183
Elliegton 124 155 2. 142
Hebruon 142 120 23. 139
Manafeld 168 192 14. 157
Somers 165 172 8. 174
Siaford 285 316 10. 250
Union 63 66 14. 52
Vernon 307 113 24. 330
Willingtoc. 127 119 12. 131 TOLLAND COUNTY. Total......1807 1809 179 1802 1827

Total 2167 2119 570..... 2101 2279

3..... 56 9..... 193 34.... 69 17..... 197

LITCHFIELD COUNTY.
Litchfield. 324 410 8...575
Barkhamsted. 165 174 13...166
9 3 ...56

RECAPITULATION.

Whap. Opp. F. S. Whig. Opp. F. S.

Counties. Fratter. Seyment. Royd. F. Setter Seym. F. Boyd. So.

Hartford., 5,561 6,183 381, 5,782 6,271 415

New-Haveb., 4566 4,728 544 5,616 5469 371

Fairfield., 3,946 4,248 175., 4,67 4,677 148

Litchfield., 3,940 3,896 521 3,994 3,598 398

Middlesex., 1,569 2,470 199 1,921 2,336 182

New-London, 3,530 3,516 427, 3,733 3,559 386

Wincham., 2,167 2,119 579, 2,161 2,279 485

Tolland., 1,567 1,869 179, 1,862 1,827 145

Total 28,209 29,622 2,877...28,756 30,077 2 538 17 [It will thus be seen there is no choice, and the election of State Officers goes to the Legislature.]

FROM VERA CRUZ .- We have received files of the Eco del Comercio and the Arco-Iris of Vera Cruz, to the 21st ult. The news they contain has been anticipated by previous arrivals.

The Secretary of the Navy has directed that suitable honors be paid to the memory of Commodore BARRON at the different Naval Sta-

A Word to one or two Correspondents, We are occasionally called on by letter or oth erwise to return articles which have been sent as, but which we have not judged best to print. One writer whose communication is now under our eye, asks that we will mail his unpublished arti. cle the pext time we go to the Post Office. But unluckily his manuscript has gone with hundreds of others, on its way to be reconverted into black paper. At least that is our presumption, for we cannot find it, and the young gentleman who takes final charge of these rejected addresses has dealings with a paper-maker's parveyor.

Our friends ought to understand that a New. York Editor has a pretty busy time of it. Why, the fact is that, going to the Post Office, which our correspondent seems to regard as the common privilege of all men, is to him an unknown laxury. and it is not surprising that a man who lives in such a burry, should sometimes be guilty of apparent impoliteness. For ourselves, we are greatly obliged to our many correspondents for their favors, and we will say that we think then an extremely polite, patient, and admirable set of fellows. But if they wish their articles to be preserved and returned in case we are unable to publish them, they would do well to make a little note to that effect on one corner of the mana. script. Then we will promise to fulfil their wishes, if not in one way, at least in the other .-But if they do not care about it, why let them say nothing; and if their papers are not printed. we will guarantee that they shall never return to disturb the repose of their authors.

-Another friend, whose letter has been lost in our "pile," or it would have been noticed somen reads us a lecture for allowing some of our other correspondents to speak slightingly of the Chris. tian Church and its Ministers, that being the same thing as to speak in derogation of Christianity itself. Now he would do well to remember that in The Tribune our practice is, as far as may be to give a pretty free scope to discussion, and that we admit articles against our own convictions about as readily as in favor of them. He gives an illustration of the fault he charges on us as out of a letter from our correspondent at Dablin, which he says offers a specimen of all our regular contributions. The quotation rans thus:

"There is in trath a striking similarity between the spirit manifested in the Irish Synod of Thurles, and those finglish exhibitions of Deans and Chapters, Clergy and Blahops, which centerious critics might ascribe neither to "Popery" nor "Protestantism," but to the clerical spirit that is ever exclusive and faranated when if has power.

This, Mr Critic thinks, is injurious to Christienity, for the reason that you can't separate a cause from those who uphold it. We must say we think this is about as poor a reason as could be given. It does no barm to the truth to set out the real character of those who claim to be its special representatives, above all if their claim is a doubtful one. One great thing to be done is to get the reality into view, and make persons and institugions stand for just what they are. If a thing is true, we go for saying it; and if a man or class of men have a wrong notion, let them out with it and be set right. For instance, there are many sincere and able men who think that the Church and the Ministry have gone so far astray from Christianity that they have quite forgot what it is. Now it is better that they should lay their arguments before the public and let them be replied to by sincere and able men on the other side. We, of course, cannot undertake regularly to give room to any such discussion, but shall very likely publish things occasionally on both sides of that and other questions. That has hitherto been our habit, and we expect to keep it up. Whoever is afraid of free discussion, or who believes in it only when it does not tread on his particular toes makes a mistake when he takes The Tribune.

And now our correspondent will let us assure him that the writer from Dublin who is guilty of disparaging the clergy, is himself an orthodox clergyman of unimpeachable standing, who would be the last person to say anything injurious to his aith or unjust to his profession.

The Election of Charles Sumner. After the election of Mr. Sumner, on Wednesday, the Free Soilers and Coalitionists of Boston and Massachusetts manifested their joy by various devices. A large crowd congregated around the Boston Commonwealth office, which finally adjourned to the Eastern front of the old State House. Gen. Henry Wilson, President of the State Senate, and a Webster Delegate to the titude, in which he advocated the re-election of John G. Palfrey to Congress, and also the return of Robert Rantoul, Jr. Gen. W. concluded by saying: "The fires of Liberty burn brightly on the hills and along the valleys. Massachusetts is for freedom to day. She will be for freedom to

merrow and for ever. [Applouse.") Gen. W. was succeeded by Joseph Lyman and Thomas Russell. At the conclusion of the speaking in State-st.

a large concourse of people proceeded to the residence of Mr. Sumner, in Hancock st., and on learning that the Senator elect was absent from the city, gave "three cheers for Charles Summer," and then moved to the front of the beautifal dwelling of Hon. Charles Francis Adams, in Mr. Vernon st., where three cheers were given for Mr. A., and three more for Mr. Sumner. Load calls were then made for Mr. Adams, who appeared at the door, and thanked his fellow citizens (so says the Commonwealth) for the board they had conferred upon him by their presence. He was glad of the opportunity to be able to coperatulate his friends upon the glorious triumph of Liberty in the election of Mr. Sumner.

He concluded a brief and brilliant speech by

proposing nine cheers for Charles Sumner, which was heartily responded to. He then bade his fall low citizens good night, when three more chees were given for Charles Francis Adams—three to the memry of the Elder Adams, and "three more for our glorious cause," when the crowd departed for the residence of Richard H. Dans, Jr. Esq. is West Cedar st. Mr. Dana being absent from the city, three cheers were proposed for Richard H. Dans, Esq., senior. Mr. Dana appeared and responded by saying that he kept his bed until soon through illness, but on learning the news of the election of Mr. Sumner he suddenly became better.

The Lowell Free Soilers were equally exuber ant. Col. Abijah Watson pesided over a Sum' ner rejoicing there.

Torch-light processions, fireworks, &c., were the order of the day at Lynn, and the Washington Artillery fire a salute to day of 100 gans in Boston, in honor of Sumner's election.

Dir Fisher and the Art-Union.

182

145

To the Editors of The Tribune. The Bulletin of the Art Union, in a notice of as article published under my name in the Photographic Ar Journal, states that the Art-Union had declined to parche some copies from Venetian pictures, made by the writer that article

I never offered any copies for sale to the Art. Usios, sor authorized any one to offer any for me; nor do I know or belive that any proposition to purchase copies of miss was ever before the Committee, and I regard the assamble as a calciumny, intended to convey the idea that my pleares were not of sufficient merit to be purchased at the price saked.

The Secretary of War has ordered thirteen guns to be fired at every Military Station as a token of respect to the memory of Gen.

Having received dispatches at this city requiring his immediate attendance at Washing ton, Mr. Webster did not remain here as long as he at first anticipated. During his stay, the Committed presented the invitation to meet the citizens and address them upon the prominent topics of the day. He intimated his intention to comply with the wishes of the Committee, but we believe he did not name any particular day.